



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1987 (AGRAHAYANA 21, 1909)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह असंग्र संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

### [PART III—SECTION 2]

संवेदक कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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Calcutta, the 12th December, 1987

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1—367GI/87

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(1231)

## CORRIGENDUM

1. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 4-7-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' on page 720 column 1 in respect of Patent Specification No. 160265.  
(i) *Insert* : 'Antedated to 29th September, 1980.  
(ii) in respect of Patent Specification No. 160266.  
*Insert* : 'Antedated to 28th January, 1981.
2. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 4-7-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' on page 740 column 1 in respect of Patent Specification No. 160338.  
*Insert* : 'Antedated to 5th August, 1980'.
3. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 18-7-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' on page 808 column 1 in respect of Patent Specification No. 160551.  
*Insert* : 'Antedated to 28th January, 1981'.
4. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 18-7-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' on page 800 column 2 in respect of Patent Specification No. 160523.  
*Insert* : 'Title : A transferring Device'.
5. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 18-7-87 under the heading 'Complete Specification Accepted' on page 796 column 1 in respect of Patent Specification No. 160504.  
*For* : Application No. 324I/Del/84.  
*Read* : Application No. 324/Del/84.
6. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 16-5-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '159433 (245/Del/84)—Antedated to 8th May, 1980'.
7. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 6-6-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '159733(565/Del/83)—Antedated to 5th January, 1980'.
8. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 20-6-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '159995(334/Del/84)—Antedated to 15th October, 1980'.
9. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 27-6-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '160195(619)/Del/81)—Antedated to 22nd September, 1981'.
10. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 27-6-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '160169(100/Del/Del/85)—Antedated to 7th August, 1981.
11. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 4-7-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '160266(638)/Del/84)—Antedated to 29th September, 1980'.
12. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 4-7-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '160338(294/Del/84)—Antedated to 5th August, 1980'.
13. In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 18-7-87 under the heading 'Alteration of Date'.  
*Insert* : '160551(858/Del/83)—Antedated to 28th January, 1981'.

## CORRIGENDUM

1. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 19th September, 1987 under the heading "Applications for Patents filed in the Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013 on page 996 and 997.  
(i) In respect of Patent Application No. 184/BOM/87 in the title an invention for "PRESENCE" read as "PRESENCE".

(ii) In respect of Patent Application No. 202/BOM/87 the title of invention for "A METHOD OF AND APPRATUS FOR PRODUCING EXPANDED METAL FOIL IN PARTICULAR FROM ALUMINIUM FOIL" read as "A METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING EXPANDED METAL FROM A METAL FOIL IN PARTICULAR FROM ALUMINIUM FOIL".

2. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 26th September, 1987 under the heading "Applications for Patents filed in the Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013 on page 1006 and 1007.

(i) In respect of Patent Application No. 206/BOM/87 the title for the invention for "A ONE STEP PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 6, 6-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXA-1, 3-DIENE-1 CARBOXALDEHYDE, MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS SAFRANAL FROM A MIXTURE OF 2, 6, 6-TRIETHYL-CYCLOHEX-2-ENE-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE AND 2, 6, 6-TRIETHYL-CYCLOHEX-1-ENE-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE A MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS AND  $\beta$ -CYCLOCTRALS RESPECTIVELY" read as "A ONE STEP PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 6, 6-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXA-1, 3-DIENE-1 CARBOXALDEHYDE, MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS SAFRANAL FROM A MIXTURE OF 2, 6, 6-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEX-2-ENE-1-CARBOXAL-DEHYDE AND 2, 6, 6-TRI-METHYL- CYCLOHEX-1-ENE- 1-CARBOXAL-DEHYDE MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS  $\alpha$  AND  $\beta$ -CYCLOCETRALS RESPECTIVELY".

(ii) In respect of Patent Application No. 214/BOM/87, the name of the applicant for "Dr. C.D. LOKHANDE & OTHERS" read as "Dr. C.D. LOKHANDE AND Dr. S. H. PAWAR".

(iii) In respect of Patent Application No. 215/BOM/87 the name of applicant for "Mrs. V. V. VOTNIS" read as "Mrs. V. V. POTNIS".

(iv) In respect of Patent Application No. 220/BOM/87 read the title of the invention as METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SIMULTANEOUS HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER.

(v) In respect of Patent Application No. 224/BOM/87, the name of applicant for "Dr. S. H. PAWAR & OTHERS" read as "Dr. S. H. PAWAR AND Dr. C. D. LOKHANDE".

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th June 1987 in Page 594 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" read 157825 instead of 117825.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Patents Act, 1970.

3rd November, 1987

861/Cal/87. SKW Trostberg Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the dearomatising and subsequent rearomatising of tea.

862/Cal/87. Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Cable connecting element, in particular dropwire cables.

863/Cal/87 Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Splice castte housing for optical wave guides.

864/Cal/87 American Cyanamid Company. 4-cyano-4-(fluoro phenyl)-3-(substituted phenyl) butyric acids, esters and derivatives thereof and a method of selectively controlling undesirable vegetation in rice therewith.

865/Cal/87. Dunlop India Limited. A method of smoking and drying natural rubber sheets and a dryer therefor.

4th November, 1987

866/Cal/87. PSM Technologies Inc. Improvements in or relating to A.C. electrical machines.

867/Cal/87. Moskovskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Po Mekhanizirovannomu Stroitelnomu Instrumentu I Otdelochnym Mashinam (NPO "VNUISMT"). Impact Wrench.

868/Cal/87. Goldstar Co. Ltd. A switching-type stabilizing power supply circuit.

6th November, 1987

869/Cal/87. Prutec Limited. Cadmium sulphide solar cells.

870/Cal/87. General Electric Company. High-temperature laminated insulating member.

871/Cal/87. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to method for growing silicon dendritic-web crystal from deep melts.

872/Cal/87. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to concept and apparatus for growing dendritic web crystals of constant width.

873/Cal/87. Universal Symetrics Corporation. Multiple interconnected containers with elongated necks and transverse recesses.

874/Cal/87. American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Methods of and apparatus for adjusting the configuration of optical substrates.

9th November, 1987

875/Cal/87. Vedril S.p.A. Low haze transparent compositions and process for preparing them.

876/Cal/87. Himont Incorporated. Components and catalysts for the polymerization of alpha-olefins to stereoregular polymers having narrow molecular weight distribution.

877/Cal/87. (1) Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Napitkov I Mineralnykh Vod (2) Vsesojuzny Zaochny Institut Pischevoi Promyshlennosti. Process for producing sparkling wines.

878/Cal/87. Vsesojuzny Elektrotekhnichesky Institut Imeni V. I. Lenina. Device for power supply of gas-cleaning electrical precipitators.

10th November, 1987

879/Cal/87. Rao Satyanarayan Channapragada. A process and apparatus for the production of magnetic optic cards.

880/Cal/87. Otto India Private Limited. Device for dry-cooling of coke.

881/Cal/87. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Elastomers.

882/Cal/87. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Pulverizer auxiliary lubrication system.

883/Cal/87. Franz X. Starlinger-Huemer. Circular Loom.

884/Cal/87. Franz X. Starlinger-Huemer. Process for the manufacture of a tubular semimanufactured article made from plastic for the fabrication of container sacks.

11th November, 1987

885/Cal/87. Tox-Dubel-Werk Richard W. Heckhausen GmbH & Co KG. Straddling Plug.

886/Cal/87. Erema Engineering-Recycling-Maschinen-Anlagen Gesellschaft m.b.H. Apparatus for processing synthetic plastics material.

887/Cal/87. McPherson's Limited. Retractable blade knife. (Convention dated 12th November, 1986) Australia.

888/Cal/87. Anatech Ltd. Dynamic Electron Emitter.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

161488. (254/Del/87) Antedated to 22nd September, 1982.

161490. (670/Del/85) Antedated to 15th March, 1982.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1977 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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CLASS : 32-C

161461

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 45/18

A LIQUID COMPOSITION HAVING HYDROCARBYL SUBSTITUTED CARBOXYLIC ACYLATING AGENT DERIVATIVE CONTAINING COMBINATIONS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, 29400 LAKELAND BLVD. WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. CASPER JOHN DORER, JR. 2. KATSUMI HAYASHI.

Application No. 988 Cal/83 filed August 8, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

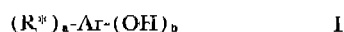
#### 113 Claims

An improved liquid composition comprising as said liquid, a normally liquid fuel or diluent as herein described and a composition comprising :

(A) a first component selected from the group consisting of :

(i) an oil-soluble ethylene backbone polymer having average molecular weight in the range of about 500 to about 50,000;

(ii) a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol of the formula



wherein  $R^*$  is a hydrocarbyl group selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl groups of from 8 to 30 carbon atoms and polymers of at least 30 carbon atoms, Ar is an aromatic moiety having 0 to 4 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, halo or combinations of two or more of said optional substituents, and a and b are each independently an integer of 1 up to 5 times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar with the proviso that the sum of a and b does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of Ar;

(iii) Mixtures of (i) and (ii); and

(B) as a second component, the reaction product of (B)(1) a hydrocarbyl-substituted carboxylic acylating agent with (B)(11) one or more amines, one or more alcohols, or a mixture of one or more amines and/or one or more alcohols, the hydrocarbyl substituent of said agent (B)(1) being selected from the group consisting of

(i) one or more mono-olefins of from 8 to 30 carbon atoms;

(ii) mixtures of one or more mono-olefins of from 8 to 30 carbon atoms with one or more olefin polymers of at least 30 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of polymers of mono-1-olefins of from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or the chlorinated or brominated analogs of such polymers; and

(iii) One or more olefin polymers of at least 30 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of :

(a) polymers of mono-olefins of from 8 to 30 carbon atoms;

(b) interpolymers of mono-1-olefins of from 2 to 8 carbon atoms with mono-olefins of from 8 to 30 carbon atoms;

(c) one or more mixtures of homopolymers and/or interpolymers of mono-1-olefins of from 2 to 8 carbon atoms with homopolymers and/or interpolymers of mono-olefins of from 8 to 30 carbon atoms; and

(d) chlorinated or brominated analogs of (a), (b) or (c), the ratio of components (A) to (B) being 10:1 to 1:10 by weight and forming 10% to 90% by weight with said diluent adapted to be used with said liquid fuel.

Compl. Specn. 83 pages. Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 56-B

161462

Int. Cl. : C 10 g 9/44

A THERMAL CRACKING PROCESS FOR PRODUCING BENZENE, TOLUENE AND XYLENE FROM HEAVY HYDROCARBON.

Applicant : STONE & WEBSTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 245 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS 02107, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. SWAMI NARAYANAN, 2. AXEL RICHARD JOHNSON, 3. HERMAN NICHOLAS WOEBCKE.

Application No. 116/Cal/83 filed September 22, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A thermal cracking process for producing benzene, toluene and xylene from heavy hydrocarbon comprising the steps of :

(a) diluting the heavy hydrocarbon with about 0.2 pound of steam per pound of heavy hydrocarbon;

(b) partially thermally cracking the heavy hydrocarbon under medium severity conditions to temperatures of about 1200°F to 1450°F at a residence time of about 0.05 seconds;

(c) thermally cracking a stream of ethane to high conversion; and

(d) mixing the partially thermally cracked hydrocarbon stream with the high temperature ethane stream that has been thermally cracked to high conversion to complete thermal cracking of the composite stream.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 33-D; 108-C; 130-F.

161463

Int. Cl. : B 22 d 27/00; C 21 c 7/02, 7/04, 7/06.

APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING SUBSTANCES INTO LIQUIDS E. G. METAL MELTS.

Applicant : INJECTALL LIMITED SHEFFIELD S7 2KA, OF ABBEY HOUSE 453 ABBEY LANE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. KENNETH WILLIAM BATES, 2. WILLIAM ALBERT GRIFFITHS.

Application No. 1440/Cal/83 filed November 23, 1983.

Convention dated 23rd November, 1982, 21st April, 1983 and 1st June, 1983 (82 33500, 83 10814, 83 15025) all are U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

Apparatus suitable for introducing substances e.g. gas powders, solids such as herein described, through the wall of a liquid container into an elevated temperature liquid, e.g. metal such as herein described, or slags, below the liquid surface, wherein a refractory body installed in the container wall is pierced by a passage for conveying a substance into the liquid and has a closure at a liquid-confronting end of the passage, which closure is to be dislodged by actuating a movable element in the passage to allow feeding of the substance into the liquid, characterised in that the body (11) is traversed by a plurality of passages (A, B, C) each for conveying different, selected substances to the liquid, wherein the passages all have a disengageable, retractory passage-closing means (24, 34, 35) at a liquid-confronting end of the body (11) to prevent liquid entering the associated passages, and respective elements (W, 36, 38, 91) movable independently of one another in their passages and engageable with the closing means associated with the respective passages, and wherein there are actuating means (52, 98, F) selectively operable to propel the corresponding movable elements at the closing means associated therewith to dislodge the closing means and open the corresponding passage to allow feeding of a substance therealong into the liquid to commence, the actuating means being operable for opening the passages in a chosen order so that the selected substances can be fed into the liquid in the chosen order.

Compl. Specn 54 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets..

CLASS : 68.

161464

Int. Cl. : H 02 j 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING POWER TO A D.C. POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. DAVID ERRICKSON DICKEY, 2. PETER WOOD.

Application No. 20/Cal/84 filed January 9, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

Apparatus for supplying power to a D.C. power-distribution system, said apparatus comprising a plurality of modules, each said module having plurality of energy generators operating at different output voltages of differential-converter circuitry, said generators being interconnected so that power is supplied from the current paths of generators having a higher output voltage to the current paths of generators having a higher output voltage to the current paths of generators having a lower output voltage said modules being adapted to supply the respective current to a consolidation network, a bus interposed between said consolidation network and an DC-AC inverter or CC-AC converter, said bus adapted to receive the output from said network and said inverter adapted to convert the D.C. flowing through said bus into A.C. power distribution system in operational association with said inverter adapted to receive said A.C.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 90-C.

161465

Int. Cl. : C 03 c 27/12; E 04 c 1/40.

## LAMINATED SAFETY PANE.

Applicant : SAINT-GOBAIN VITRAGE, "LES MIROIRES", 18 AVENUE D'ALSACE, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. JEAN-LOUIS BRAVET, 2. DANIEL COLMON, 3. GERARD DAUDE, 4. MICHEL-JEAN MONCHEAUX.

Application No. 494/Cal/84 filed July 10, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims

A laminated pane comprising a glass sheet, a transparent intermediate layer based on polyurethane having properties of absorption of energy and a transparent coating layer of self-healing plastics material as hereinbefore described notably based on thermosetting polyurethane, characterized in that the intermediate layer based on polyurethane having properties of absorption of energy being formed essentially of a polyurethane obtained by reactive casting on a flat horizontal support of a reaction mixture of an isocyanate component having a viscosity less than 5000 centipoises at 40°C and a polyol component, the isocyanate component comprising at least one aliphatic or cycloaliphatic diisocyanate or an isocyanate prepolymer, the polyol component comprising at least one long difunctional polyol of molecular weight from 500 to 4000 and at least one short diol as a chain lengthening agent.

Compl. Specn. 26 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 5-D.

161466

Int. Cl. : E 02 b 13/00, 13/02.

## A PRECAST RCC DIVIDING CHAMBER.

Applicant & Inventor : SURESH CHANDER SURI, OF 24, MANDEVILLE GARDENS, FLAT NO. B/2/7, CALCUTTA-700019, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 280/Cal/85 filed April 12, 1985.

Complete Specn. left on 11th April, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A precast RCC dividing chamber comprising a box structure having at least three openings at the sides of the box structure, one of the opening being for the entry of water to a chamber in the said structure and the other openings being for diverting the flow of water from the said chamber in different directions the said other openings being pro-

vided with gates having locking means for regulating the flow of water, the said structure being fitted with wingsoat its four corners extending upward from the base along the box structure and diverging from the corners to prevent the erosion of soil by the flow of water.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Prov. Specn. 4 pages.

CLASS : 128-G

161467

Int. Cl. : A 61 b 1/00

## DISPOSABLE BLOOD SAMPLING UNIT.

Applicant : MEDSCAN B. V., OF P. O. BOX 420, 1440 AA. PURMEREND, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : 1. DAVID SILLIAM HUTCHESON, 2. ENGELBERTUS JACOBUS VAN DER MOLEN, 3. PIETER JACOB OLY.

Application No. 347/Cal/85 filed May 6, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

Disposable blood sampling unit provided with a lancet (4; 25) for making a prick for blood, and means (2; 23) for taking up blood, a holder (1; 20) suitable for containing a disinfectant, the unit including at least two main components (1, 5, 2, 3; 1, 5, 12; 14, 15, 16) which in the storage and transport position are placed, on top of each other in such a manner that the lancet is enclosed, characterized in, that the lancet (4; 25) is mounted on a main component (2; 16) and—in said enclosed state—projects through access or hole (6; 21) in another main component (5; 15).

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 40-F 88-D

161468

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 1/00; F 17 c 1/00

## A PLANT FOR CONNECTION TO A GAS DISTRIBUTION LINE FOR THE INTERMEDIATE STORAGE OF THE GAS.

Applicant : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 433 MUTHHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. KONRAD GOEBEL, 2. ULRICH SCHIFFERS.

Application No. 455/Cal/85 filed June 19, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims

A plant for connection to a gas distribution line for the intermediate storage of the gas, the plant comprising at least one high pressure reservoir and at least one low pressure reservoir, wherein an inflow line into the low pressure reservoir and an outflow line from the high pressure reservoir are connected to the gas distribution line; characterized in that the working range of low pressure reservoir lies below the minimum pressure of the gas distribution line and the working range of the high pressure reservoir lies above the maximum pressure of said gas distribution line and wherein in a linking line linking the low pressure reservoir with the high pressure reservoir, at least one compressor for increasing pressure is disposed; and wherein valves controllable by pressure transducers are disposed in the inflow and outflow lines of the low pressure and high pressure reservoirs.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 110

161469

Int. Cl. : E 04 h 17/00

A NOVEL UNIT FOR FORMING STRUCTURES PROVIDED WITH INTERSTICES LIKE MESHES ? NETS AND FENCES AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THEREOF.

Applicant : M. G. COMMERCIAL PRIVATE LTD., OF 10, PARK MANSIONS, 57A PARK STREET, CALCUTTA-700 016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : 1. SWAROOP CHANDRA BHANJ DEO.

Application No. 523/Cal/85 filed July 16, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A novel unit for forming structures like mesh, net or fence comprising a plurality of strands or wires disposed substantially parallel to each other, each said strand or wire being fastened interspersedly along its length to its adjacent wires or strands located on either side by a plurality of spaced-apart clamping means, each said clamping means being disposed in off-set relation hip with the adjoining clamping means located on its either side.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS. 171.

161470.

Int. Cl. G 02 c 7/00.

ANTERIOR-CHAMBER INTRACULAR PROSTHETIC LENS.

Applicant : MOSKOVSKY MAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT MIKROKHIRURG II GLAZA, OF BESKUDNIKOVSKY BULVAR, 59A, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : 1. SVYATOSLAV NIKOLAEVICH FEDOKOV 2. SERGEI IGOREVICH ANISMOV, 3. ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH KARAVAEV, 4. VLADIMIR GRIGORIEVICH KISELEV, 5. JULY ABRAMOVICH JUZHELEVSKIY, 6. EVGENY IVANOVICH DEGTEV.

Application No. 658/Cal/85 filed September 16, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents rules, 1972), Patents Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

An anterior-chamber intraocular prosthetic lens, comprising an optical element, two diametrically opposite supporting setting elements shaped as platforms, one of said platforms being formed by a circumferential sector situated on the platform side distant from the optical element, and by a portion of said sector conjugated with the optical element, said conjugate portion having concave lateral sides forming shoulders at the place of joining with the sector, the other platform so formed by two rounded-off portions arranged symmetrically with respect to a plane passing through the centre of the optical element and substantially radially, said rounded-off portions being conjugated with each other and with the optical element through a transitional portion, projections being thus formed that face a side opposite to the optical element, while both of said platforms have a biconcave cross-sectional shaped and are arranged in a common plane which is coplanar with the central plane of the optical element, and one of said platforms is thicker than the other.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS. 69-Q.

161471.

Int. Cl. H 01 r 39/60.

VACUUM INTERRUPTER OF AN AXIAL MAGNETIC FILLED APPLIANCE IN HIGH POWER ELECTRIC CIRCUIT.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA MEIDENSHA OF 1-17, OHSAKI 2-CHOME, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. YASUSHI NODI, 2. YOSHIYUKI KASHIWAGI.

Application No. 1507/Cal/83 filed December 8, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims

A vacuum interrupter of an axial magnetic filed appliance in high electric circuit comprising :

a vacuum envelope which is generally electrically insulating;

a pair of lead rods which are relatively coaxially movable extending into said vacuum envelope from the outside thereof;

a pair of contact-electrodes each mechanically and electrically connected to the inner ends of said lead rods; at least one of said contact-electrodes being made of material of at most 40% IACS electrical conductivity and,

a coil-electrode which is made of material of electrical conductivity higher than that of contact electrode and all the portions of which are mechanically and electrically joined to a back surface of the contact electrode, applying an axial magnetic field in a direction substantially parallel to arc current flowing across an interelectrode gap.

Compl. Specn. 29 pages. Drgs. 11 sheets.

CLASS : 32-F2c.

161472

Int. Cl. C 07 c 127/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF UREA HAVING A LOW STEAM CONSUMPTION.

Applicant : MONTEDISON S.p.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : 1. GIORGIO PAGANI.

Application No. 192/Cal/84 filed July 10, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

An I.D.R. process for the manufacture of urea having a low steam consumption using two subsequent loops, wherein :

(A) in the first (high pressure) loop the solution coming from the synthesis zone contains, after a first isobaric stripper, hereinafter "NH<sub>3</sub> stripper" a strong NH<sub>3</sub> excess (NH<sub>3</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>  $\geq$  6 by moles) and a low CO<sub>2</sub> percentage (CO<sub>2</sub> : urea  $\leq$  25% b.w.) and contains, before a second isobaric stripper, hereinafter "CO<sub>2</sub>" stripper, an amount of ammonium carbamate lower than the amount of carbamate contained in the solution leaving the CO<sub>2</sub> stripper, wherein the consequent overproduction of carbamate (in the CO<sub>2</sub> stripper) release such an amount of heat as to displace a major proportion of the residual NH<sub>3</sub> excess contained therein;

(B) in the second (low pressure) loop, the solution leaving the CO<sub>2</sub> stripper is flashed at 20—30 ata and enters a first (medium pressure) still, heated indirectly and completely by a low pressure recovery steam, coming from the isobaric condensation (in the high pressure loop) of the vapors leaving the top of said CO<sub>2</sub> stripper, said recovery steam owning such a high thermal level as to decompose at least said overproduction of carbamate, originated in the CO<sub>2</sub> stripper;

(C) the solution leaving said medium pressure still is substantially flashed at 5 ata and enters said low pressure

still and then a vacuum concentration zone, wherein the heat of the vapors leaving the head of said medium pressure still, rich in  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{CO}_2$ , is exploited for the working run of said low pressure at still and of said vacuum concentration zone.

Compl. Specn. 32 pages. Drg. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 154-D 161473

Int. Cl. : B 41 f 1/00

PAPER FEED MECHANISM IN A ROTARY PRINTING MACHINE.

Applicant : VEB KOMBINAT POLYGRAPH "WERNER LAMBERZ" LEIPZIG, OF 7050 LEIPZIG, ZWEINAUN-DORFER STR. 59, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Inventors : 1. HORST EICHHORN, 2. KLAUS REICHENBACH, 3. SIEGFRIED LINDNER, 4. ULRICH SEYFFERT, 5. GERHARD ZUBER.

Application No. 724 Cal/84 filed October 15, 1984.

Convention dated 26th July, 1984 (84 19082) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A paper feed mechanism in a rotary printing machine comprising two spaced apart side walls extending upwardly from a base, a printing mechanism arranged between the walls, and paper feed means to feed a paper web from a roll to the mechanism and comprising two arms which are arranged between the walls and below the printing mechanism to be rotatable about a common axis and which are provided with two mounting means each to detachable mount between the arms a respective one of two such rolls for rotation about a respective axis at a respective one of two opposite sides of the common axis and each comprising two mounting elements arranged one on each arm, the spacing of the axes of rotation of such rolls from each other and the spacing of the axis of rotation of the arms from the base being less than a predetermined maximum roll diameter, drive means to rotate the arms in unison to displace the mounting means between different settings, web connecting means arranged in a fixed position between the walls to connect the web of a new roll mounted on one of the mounting means to the web of an old roll mounted on the other mounting means, and a drive belt movable into and out of driving engagement with the periphery of such new roll for rotation thereof during such web connection, the drive means being operable to so rotate the arms as to move such new roll through a lower pivot range into a setting for further web withdrawal after initial withdrawal from the roll of such a web length as to reduce the roll diameter to a predetermined value permitting the roll to pass clear of the base, through a vertical plane containing the axis of rotation of the arms, and thereafter to so rotate the arms as to move said one mounting means into a setting for mounting thereon of a further new roll.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 68-E 161474

Int. Cl. : H 05 c 1/00

CONSTANT CURRENT SOURCE FOR FIELD CONTACT INPUT.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. LEONARD RALPH POLINSKI JR.

Application No. 965/Cal/83 filed August 3, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A constant current source for a field contact input comprising :

a terminal adapted to be connected to a variable source of DC voltage in a selected voltage range;

a transistor having an emitter connected to the terminal for forward biasing an emitter to base junction thereof;

a Zener diode connected between said transistor base and said terminal;

a light emitting diode connected between the collector of said transistor and the field contact;

a resistor of selected resistance connected between said base and said light emitting diode, whereby substantially constant current flows across the emitter to collector junction of said transistor for any voltage in the selected voltage range; and

an optically isolated monitoring circuit optically coupled to said light emitting diode for applying a logic signal to a digital control system.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 123

161475

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 2/02.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING MOISTURE CONTENT IN A PRILLED PRODUCT AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING A PRILLED PRODUCT WITH A PREDETERMINED MOISTURE CONTENT.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : SURESH CHANDRA AGARWAL.

Application No. 1077/Cal/83 filed September 5, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

An apparatus for controlling moisture content ( $X_p$ ) in a prilled product produced by air drying a spray of the product comprising :

a vessel for receiving a flow of air and a flow of the product;

air supply means for supplying air at an air flow rate ( $A_i$ ) to said vessel;

product supply means for supplying the product at a product flow rate ( $F$ ) to said vessel;

first moisture content means for providing a signal corresponding to a product flow moisture content ( $X_F$ );

second moisture content means for providing a signal corresponding to input air moisture content ( $X_i$ );

third moisture content means for providing a signal corresponding to an output air moisture content ( $X_o$ );

air control means connected to said air supply means for controlling the air flow rate; and

a control circuit connected to said first, second and third moisture content means and to said air control means said circuit being operable to establish an air flow rate needed for a selected prilled product moisture content according to the equation :

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drg 1 sheet.

CLASS : 69-B

161476

Int. Cl. : H 01 h 71/00.

## INSULATOR FOR LIGHTNING ARRESTOR.

Applicants : CHUBU ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, INC., OF NO. 1, HIGASHI-HIN-CHO, HIGASHI-KU, NAGOYA-SHI, AICHI-KEN, JAPAN; (2) MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF NO. 2-3, MARU-NOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-GU, TOKYO, JAPAN; (3) NGK INSULATORS LIMITED OF NO. 2-56, SUDA-CHO, MIZUHO-KU, NAGOYA-SHI, AICHI-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. YOSHIO MITSUMATSU, 2. AKIO KAMIO, 3. SHOJI SEIKE, 4. MASAYUKI NOZAKI.

Application No. 1078/Cal/83 filed September 5, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

A lightning arrester insulator in which a voltage non-linear resistor having ZnO as a major constituent (more than 50%) is integrally fixed in the insulator through an inorganic adhesive agent, characterised in that a contact angle  $\delta$  of the inorganic adhesive agent with respect to an inner wall surface of the end part of the insulator is in a range of  $10^\circ$  to  $60^\circ$ .

Compl. Specn. 29 pages.

Drg 3 sheets.

CLASS : 32-B + 40-B.

161477

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 11/100 + C 07 c 11/12.

## AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALKYNES FROM HYDROCARBON STREAMS.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventor : MARK CAMPBELL COUVILLION.

Application No. 1548/Cal/83 filed December 19, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

An improved process for the removal of alkynes from hydrocarbon streams containing 1, 3-butadiene by contacting the stream with a catalyst prepared in a known manner and having copper metal and one or more activator metals of silver, platinum, palladium, manganese, cobalt, nickel, chromium or molybdenum dispersed on an alumina support, wherein the improvement comprises employing as the support a gamma alumina containing not more than 35 percent by weight of alpha alumina and having a surface area of 68 to  $350\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ , 60 to 90 per cent of the pores having an average diameter of 4 to 12 nm, 2 to 25 percent of the pores having an average diameter of 100 to 1000 nm.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drg. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 190-B.

161478

Int. Cl. : F 25 b 39/04.

## AIR-COOLED SURFACE CONDENSER.

Applicant : GFA LUFTKÜHLERGESELLSCHAFT HAPPEL GMBH & CO., OF 4630 BOCHUM, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. PAUL PAIKERT, 2. HEINZ MAASS.

Application No. 370/Cal/84 filed May 29, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

An air-cooled surface condenser for the condensation of vapours by means of ambient air, having at least two rows of cooling pipes which are positioned in succession to one another as viewed in the direction of flow of the cooling air and which are connected together to vapour distribution chamber and also to a condensate collecting chamber, while the heat exchange surfaces of the cooling pipes are adapted to the temperature drop available in each case between the vapour inlet temperature and the cooling air temperature in such a way that in all the rows of cooling pipes the condensation is terminated approximately simultaneously and at a short distance from the cooling pipe ends leading into the condensate collecting chamber, characterized in that at least those sections of the cooling pipes which are connected up to the vapour distribution chamber and which are the first and the last two receive the flow of cooling air are offset in relation to one another, approximately in the middle portion of the length of the cooling pipes, as regards those sections of the cooling pipes which are connected to the condensate collecting chamber in each case, the order in which they are subjected to the flowing air being reversed at least in the direction of flow of the cooling air.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS : 37-B.

161479

Int. Cl. : B 04 b 5/00.

## CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING CENTRIFUGE.

Applicant : HEIN, LEHMANN A. G. OF FICHTENSTR. 75, D-4000 DUSSELDORF 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : GUNTER TROJAN.

Application No. 84/Cal/85 filed February 7, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

Continuously operating centrifuge, in particular sugar centrifuge having a centrifuge basket, a feed tube for the charge, reaching into the basket, and an accelerating and heating device arranged at the bottom of the basket, which device, has, coaxial to the basket, rings of various diameters arranged concentrically one within the other, the inside walls of which widen conically downwards and before the bottom horizontal edge of which the charge is centrifuged to the ring lying further outside, characterised in that more than two rings (5a-5e) are arranged, in that the spaces (6a-6d) between the rings are open upwards, the rings have an upper, free horizontal centrifuging edge, and in that a steam feed tube (13) is arranged off-centre, through which steam can be introduced into the annular spaces from above.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 40-L.

161480

Int. Cl. : G 01 n 25/00, 27/00.

## HIGH TEMPERATURE SAMPLE PROBE WITH FILTER FOR A GAS ANALYSER.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010, COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : THOMAS LEE BOHL.

Application No. 206/Cal/85 filed March 20, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



## 9 Claims

A high temperature sample probe for a gas analyzer having a mounting flange with an inlet port, comprising:

a filter having one closed end and an opposite end connected to the mounting flange and communicating with the inlet portion;

a heat resistant tube having one open end adapted to communicate with a high temperature environment and an opposite open end;

mounting means engaged around said tube for connecting the analyzer to a container for the high temperature environment; and

cooling passage means connected between said tube and the analyzer mounting flange for defining a cooling passage, said filter is disposed in said cooling passage and said cooling passage is sufficiently long to permit cooling of a sample moving into said one opening of said tube before it reaches said filter.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

Class :—355E & 25B.

161481

Int. Class :—C04b 35/00.

"A COMPOSITION FOR FORMING CARBON CONTAINING REFRACTORY BRICK AND SHAPE".

Applicant :—GENERAL REFRACTORIES COMPANY, a company existing by and under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and having its principal place of business at 225 City Avenue Bala Cynwid, Pennsylvania, 19004, United States of America.

Inventors :—FRANCIS WALTER HANRY, MERRILL WOOD & LJUBISA RANKOVIC.

Application for patent No. 210/Del/82 filed on 15th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## (12 Claims)

A composition for forming a carbon-containing refractory brick or shape comprising a refractory filler such as herein described, a binder for said filler, and a hardening agent such as herein described for said binder, said binder being a resorcinol homopolymer mixture having resorcinol monomer, isomers of dihydroxydiphenyl, trihydroxydiphenyl and higher polymers of resorcinol.

(Complete specification 21 pages).

Class :—32E.

161482.

Int-Class :—C09j 3/08.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MODIFIED GUAR GUM".

Applicant :—OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION of Keshva Deva Malaviya Institute of Petroleum Exploration, Dehra Dun, 248195 and Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas New Delhi 110016, India, both Indian Institutes.

Inventors :—PREM DUTTA GROVER, ZULFIKAR BEG MIRZA, KUNDAN LAL GOYAL VINAY CHANDRA RUNDWAL & HARISH CHANDRA OBERAI.

Application for patent No. 683/Del/84 filed on 28th August, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5. 2—367GI/87

## (8 Claims)

A process for the preparation of hydroxypropyl guar gum which comprises in preparing an aqueous dispersion of guar gum in an alkaline medium such as sodium hydroxide, reacting said aqueous dispersion with propylene oxide at a temperature not exceeding 80°C, maintaining the reaction mixture under agitation cooling the reaction product, subjecting the reaction product to the step of neutralization and filtration to obtain hydroxypropyl guar gum which is then washed dried and then subjected to the step of grinding.

(Complete specification 9 pages).

Class :—40F.

161483.

Int. Class :—G05d 7/00, 7/06, 16/20 & 23/12.

"A DEVICE COMPRISING A HEAT EXCHANGER".

Applicant :—SULZER BROTHERS LIMITED, of CH-8401 Winterthur, Switzerland.

Inventor :—RUDOLF HERZOG.

Applicant for patent No. 746/Del/84 filed on 25th September, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## (6 Claims)

A device comprising a heat exchanger, a medium feed line connected to said heat exchanger to deliver a flow of medium thereto, a medium discharge line connected to said heat exchanger to discharge a flow of medium therefrom, a connecting line connected to and between said feed line and said discharge line, a first throttle member in said feed line to control the flow therethrough and a second throttle member in said connecting line to control the flow therethrough, means for individually measuring two different values of the temperature of the medium at normal operation of said heat exchanger, said means including a first temperature measuring sensor connected to the entry of end of the feed line to said heat exchanger and emitting a corresponding temperature signal, and second temperature measuring sensor connected to the outlet of said heat exchanger leading to the discharge line and emitting a corresponding temperature signal and a comparator connected to said sensors to compare the signals therefrom and to emit a differential signal in response to a change in the difference between said emitted signals, said comparator being connected to said second throttle member to deliver said differential signal thereto to adjust the flow of medium in said connecting line; and a control device for controlling the flow of the medium in said feed line, said device including a flow meter connected to said feed line for measuring the flow of the medium in said feed line and emitting a corresponding flow signal, a controller connected to said flow meter and to said comparator to receive and compare the signals therefrom and to emit a control signal in response to the comparing, said controller being connected to said first throttle member to adjust said first throttle member in response to said control signal.

(Complete specification 17 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

Class :—35C.

161484.

Int. Class :—C04b 11/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OIL WELL CEMENT".

Applicant :—DALMIA CEMENT (BHARAT) LTD., HANSALAYA, 15 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian firm.

Inventor :—Kartar CHNDRA NARANG.

Application for Patent No. 843/Del/84 filed on 30th October, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## (4 Claims)

A process for the preparation of oil well cement of the type herein described comprising 48 to 65% by weight of tricalcium silicate, less than 3% by weight of tricalcium aluminate and less than 24% by weight of ferrite phase, magnesium oxide < 5%, insoluble residues 0.75% loss on ignition < 3%, Alkali < 0.75% as sodium oxide which comprises in crushing limestone, clay iron ore and other siliceous materials to prepare a raw mix, grinding said raw mix, subjecting the raw mix to the step of homogenization and then introducing said homogenized mix into a coal fired kiln so as to produce clinkers, cooling said clinker, grinding said clinker with gypsum characterized in that the homogenized mix is introduced into the kiln in a dry or semi dry state (nodules) and that the ash absorption during the step of clinkerization is not greater than 5%.

(Complete specification 9 pages).

Class : —107D, G & H. 161485.

Int. Class : —F02d 31/00.

**"AN AUTOMATIC GOVERNOR FOR A FUEL INJECTOR PUMP OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE".**

Applicant : PIAGGIO & C. S. p. A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA ANTONIO GECCHI 6, GENOVA, ITALY.

Inventor : —CARLO DOVERI.

Application for patent No. 933/Del/84 filed on 11th December, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## (2 claims)

An automatic governor for a fuel injector pump of an internal combustion engine comprising a housing, slider control member moved by a centrifugal weight arrangement, a lever arrangement having a pivot point fixed to the housing, the lever arrangement comprising a first lever pivotally connected to a control rod of the injector pump, a second lever pivotally connected to the first lever at said pivot point the second lever being spring biased to the first lever by a first spring member, the second lever further being biased by a second and third spring, the first lever capable of being moved by the slider control member at a predetermined engine speed, the first lever having a rest position during starting of the engine whereby the fuel injection pump delivers a maximum fuel output, a magnet fixed to said housing capable of maintaining the first lever in the rest position to ensure maximum fuel output during starting, the governor being constructed such that when the engine starts the first lever and control rod actuate the fuel pump to reduce delivery of fuel corresponding to an idle speed.

(Complete specification 9 pages Drawing 3 sheets).

Class : —70B & 139 A. 161486

Int-Class : —C01b 31/00.

**"IMPROVEMENTS IN ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS INCLUDING AMORPHOUS CARBON ELECTRODES".**

Applicant : —AMOCO CORPORATION formerly known as STANDARD OIL COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Indiana, U.S.A., of 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601, United States of America.

Inventor : —ARTHUR TREVOR HOWE.

Application for patent No. 964/Del/84 filed on 27th December, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## (11 claims)

An electrochemical cell which comprises; an electrode comprising a substrate having a surface coating of amorphous carbon,

a counter electrode, and

a liquid electrolyte in physical contact with said electrode and counter electrode wherein said electrolyte contains a redox couple.

(Complete specification 24 pages).

CLASS : 80 F & K

161487

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 43.00

**"VACUUM FILTER FOR THE SEPARATION OF SOLIDS FROM LIQUID SLURRIES".**

Applicant : DORR OLIVER INCORPORATED, a Delaware Corporation, having a place of business at 77 Havemeyer Lane, Stamford, Connecticut 06904, United States of America.

Inventors : KURT ERHARD PIETZSCH & LASZLO BONNYAY.

Application for patent no. 27/Del/85 filed on 15th January, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## .9 Claims

A vacuum filter for separating solids from a liquid slurry comprising, an endless conveyor belt rotatable about a pair of longitudinally spaced wheels mounted on a main frame structure said conveyor belt movable in a horizontal plane of travel located between said spaced wheels, an endless row of U-shaped trays fixed to said conveyor belt for movement in said horizontal plane of travel, slurry feed means located at the tray entry to said horizontal plane, a filtration zone located after said feed means in said horizontal plane of travel, a stationary vacuum channel in said filtration zone, each of said U-shaped trays having a bottom wall and spaced sidewalls extending upwardly and away from said conveyor belt characterised in that each tray having a sealing engagement at the front and rear edges of said sidewalls and bottom walls thereof with the corresponding edges of the sidewalls and bottom wall of the next adjacent trays throughout movement of said engaged trays through said horizontal plane of travel, an endless filter cloth lying between the said sidewalls of said engagement trays and disposed about the said engaged bottom walls of said trays along the entire length of said horizontal plane of travel, said trays connected to said conveyor belt for sliding movement over said vacuum channel and washing devices for said filter located outside of said filtration zone.

(Complete specification 10 pages. Drawing 6 sheets).

CLASS : 32F<sub>2</sub>(n)

161488

Int. Cl. : C07d 93/00

**"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PIROXICAM".**

Applicant : PFIZER INC., a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, United States of America.

Inventor : PAUL DOUGLAS WEEKS.

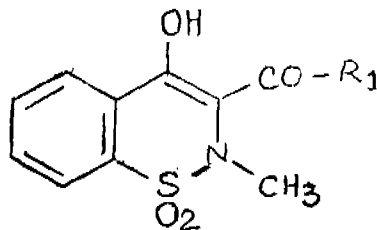
Application for patent no. 254/Del/1985 filed on 25th March, 1985. Ante-dated to 22nd September, 1982.

Divided out of application no. 719/Del/82 filed on 22nd September, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

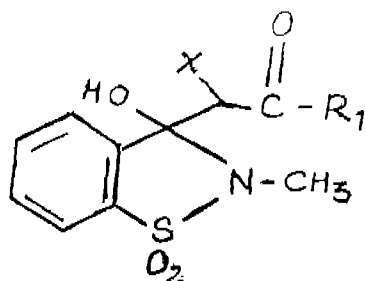
## 4 Claims

A process for preparing piroxicam of formula IV



Formula IV

wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy having one to four carbon atoms and 2-methoxyethoxy which comprises reacting a compound of formula II



Formula II

where  $R$  and  $R^1$  are as defined for formula (I), with 1, 2, 4-triazole or a base salt thereof in an organic solvent such as herein described at a temperature of from  $40^\circ$ - $120^\circ$ C followed by, optionally, conversion of the products of the formula (I) into a pharmaceutically or agriculturally acceptable salt, and or, where appropriate, separation by known method of the product into its diastereomeric pairs.

(Compl. specn. 45 pages. Drg. 7 sheets.

CLASS : 39-c

161489

Int. Cl. : Col. c. 1/04

# PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING AMMONIA.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC, a British company, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England.

Inventor : ALWYN PINTO.

Application for Patent No. 291/Del/1985 filed on 8-4-85.

Convention Application filed on 25th April, 1984/8410517(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## 14 Claims

A process for producing ammonia which comprises.

(a) reacting a nitrogen-hydrogen ammonia synthesis gas stream over an ammonia synthesis catalyst in conditions effecting partial conversion to ammonia;

(b) Cooling the reacted synthesis gas stream to produce a cold stream at a temperature below the dewpoint of ammonia by indirect heat exchange with colder fluids including

indirect heat exchange with a stream of unreacted feed synthesis gas, followed by

indirect heat exchange with air or water at ambient temperature, followed by

indirect heat exchange with refrigerant;

(c) separating the cold stream into a liquid ammonia stream and an unreacted gas stream and recycling the unreacted gas stream to stage(a);

(d) evaporating at least part of the separated liquid ammonia stream as refrigerant in stage(b) by reducing the pressure of said liquid ammonia;

(e) delivering a gaseous ammonia product stream; characterised in that the gaseous ammonia product stream is provided at, or above, atmospheric pressure which comprises

(f) carrying out stage(a) to (c) at a pressure in the range 25 to 120 bar abs;

(ii) in stage(d) reducing said pressure of said liquid ammonia to pressure in the range 1 to 100 bar abs.;

(iii) carrying out the heat exchange of stage(b) such that

after the heat exchange with air or water at ambient

temperature, the resultant partly cooled gas stream is weak in, or free of, liquid ammonia; and

the cold stream produced by indirect heat exchange of the partly cooled gas stream with refrigerant

contains liquid ammonia and cold unreacted gas containing at least 2% by volume of gaseous ammonia, and

has a temperature that is in the range plus 25 to minus  $33^\circ$ C and that is the temperature at which the separation stage(c) is performed

said indirect heat exchange with refrigerant being conducted (iia) by heat exchanging the said partly cooled gas stream counter-currently with.

the cold unreacted gas stream resulting from the separation of liquid ammonia from said cold gas stream, and

with a stream consisting of said liquid ammonia undergoing the evaporation of stage(d) and the gaseous ammonia at said pressure in the range 1 to 10 bar abs. produced by said evaporation; and

(iib) with a heat exchange surface sufficient that the cold-end temperature approach is less than  $8^\circ$ C; and the hot-end temperature approach is less than  $5^\circ$ C;

whereby to abstract from the said partly cooled reacted synthesis gas stream

the heat corresponding to the sensible heat of the gaseous ammonia in the stream containing the liquid ammonia undergoing evaporation,

the heat corresponding to the latent heat of evaporation, of the said liquid ammonia in the stream undergoing evaporation, and

the heat effect of pressure let-down of ammonia as a non-ideal gas.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages. Drgs. 2 Sheets,

Class : 35E &amp; 25 B.

161490

Int. Cl. : C04b 35/00.

"A METHOD FOR MAKING A COMPOSITION IN THE FORM OF REFRACTORY BRICK OR SHAPE".

Applicant : GENERAL REFRACTORIES COMPANY, A COMPANY EXISTING BY AND UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 225 CITY AVENUE, BALA CYNWYD, PENNSYLVANIA 19004, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRANCIS WALTER HENRY, MERRILL WOOD & LJUBISA RANKOVIC.

Application for patent No. 670/Del/85 filed on 19th August, 1985. Ante-date to 15th March, 1982.

Divisional to patent applicatoin No. 210/Del/82 filed on 15th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## (13 Claims)

A method of making a composition in the form of a carbon-containing refractory brick or shape comprising :

(a) mixing at ambient temperature to a consistency suitable for forming (1) a refractory filler of the kind such as herein described and (2) an binder for said filler, said binder comprising a mixture of polymers, said polymers being homopolymerized resorcinol products;

(b) pressing the mixture of said filler and said binder into the form of a refractory brick or shape; and

(c) curing the shaped mixture at a temperature of ambient temperature to 300°C for a time sufficient to remove any solvent and any water.

(Complete specification 21 pages).

Class : 136 E.

161491

Int. Cl. : A 61k 9/04.

Title : APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SEALING GELATIN CAPSULES.

Applicant : WARNER-LAMBERT COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 201 TABOR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS, NEW JERSEY 07950, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : FRITZ WITTEW.

Application for Patent No. 379/Del/84 filed on 1st May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## (36 Claims)

A method for sealing gelatin capsules having coaxial cap and body parts which overlap when telescopically jointed, comprising the step of :

(a) contacting the edge of the cap part of the capsule with a denaturation melting point depression mixture comprising 20% to 98% of an aliphatic monohydric alcohol of the kind such as herein described having from one to four carbon atoms which may be substituted by one alkoxy group having one or two carbon atoms, or mixtures thereof, and 2% to 80% of water;

(b) removing the denaturation melting-point depression mixture from the exposed capsule surface of said capsules;

(c) heating the overlapping sections of body and cap parts to a temperature of from 30°C to 170°C.

(Complete specification 40 Pages. Drawing sheets 3).

Class : 85 A &amp; G.

161492

Int. Cl. : F23b 1/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SOLID ASH".

Applicant : JOHN ZINK COMPANY, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF TULSA, COUNTRY OF TULSA, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN MARTIN CEGIELSKI, GERALD DANIEL CAMPBELL & CLYDE DUANE SCHAUB.

Application for patent No. 472/Del/84 filed on 11th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## (13 Claims)

A method of producing solid ash used for many industrial application such as making bricks, said method comprising combusting particulate ash producing solids such as herein described by conveying said particulate solids to an elongate cylindrical combustion chamber, combining air with said solids and injecting the resulting air solids mixture longitudinally into said combustion chamber, igniting and combusting said solids in said chamber, tangentially injecting a stream of relatively cool gas into the interior of said combustion chamber in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis thereof, so that a helical vortex is created within and along the length of said combustion chamber and the flame, ash and hot gaseous products of combustion produced therein are caused to flow through the central portion of the combustion chamber, surrounded by a sleeve of cooler gas, whereby tacky or molten ash is substantially prevented from adhering to the interior surfaces of said combustion chamber and subsequently partially cooling said ash and hot gaseous products of combustion in said combustion chamber, whereby tacky or molten ash is solidified therein and then withdrawing the resultant solidified ash and hot gases from said combustion chamber and recycling a part of said hot gases into the combustion chamber.

(Complete specification 13 pages. Drawing 2 sheets).

Class : 129G.

161493

Int. Cl. : B23k 5/00, 702 &amp; 7/10.

"GAS CUTTING MACHINE".

Applicant : VICTOR EQUIPMENT COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF AIRPORT ROAD, DENTON, TEXAS 76201, U.S.A.

Inventor : DAVID ALLEN LAING.

Application for Patent No. 479/Del/84 filed on 12th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## (8 Claims)

A gas cutting machine for cutting steel or like metal plate which comprises :

(a) a housing;

(b) a motor provided within said housing;

(c) a device head mounted within said housing, said device head having a cutting torch tip supported therefrom; and

(d) conduit means for supplying preheat oxygen, cutting oxygen and fuel gas respectively to said tip;

characterised in that;

(e) a drive cylinder is journaled for rotation about said head, said cylinder having an appreciable height;

- (f) a rotatable bracket is connected to said housing, said bracket being capable of being fixed in position or of rotating through a full circle of 360°;
- (g) a drive wheel is supported by said bracket in engagement with the outer peripheral wall of said drive cylinder so as to be driven by said cylinder, said bracket including means for permitting said drive wheel to move longitudinally with respect to the height of said drive cylinder so as to allow adjustment in the height of said tip with respect to the steel or other plate being cut and to permit cutting at any desired angle;
- (h) power transmission means is connected from said motor to said drive cylinder for driving said cylinder and thereby said drive wheel in response to drive provided by said motor; and
- (i) control means is provided with said motor for controlling said motor.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Class : 204.

161494

Int. Cl. : G01g 1/00.

"LOCKING MEANS IN A SINGLE PAN BALANCE".

Applicant : MODERN BALANCE WORKS, A REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP FIRM WHOSE PARTNERS ARE UMA SHANKER CHAURASIA AND BHANU SHANKER CHAURASIA BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS, ALL OF D-54/19, AURANGABAD, VARANASI-221001, U.P. INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : BHANU SHANKAR CHAURASIA.

Application for patent No. 517/Del/84 filed on 26th June, 1984.

Complete specification left on 29th August, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 claims

Locking means in a single pan balance, comprising an operating knob for raising or lowering a locking lever, the said lever being mounted on a bracket secured, through a threaded shaft passing through the said locking lever, said locking lever having at its forward end serrations and at its rear end a lug, such that upon raising the said locking lever by the said operating knob, the forward end of the said locking lever bears against the weight basket while the lug on the said lever bears against an arrestor plate raising the said weight basket into locking relation against a locking arm and said arrestor plate against a locking clamp and the beam of the balance against a locking plate, and simultaneously bearing the said pan suspension means against a stopper arm, rendering the weight basket, arrestor plate, beam and pan suspension means unmovable.

Provisional specification 6 pages.

Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Class : 204.

161495

Int. Cl. : G01g 1/20 & 1/22.

"A SINGLE PAN BALANCE".

Applicant : MODERN BALANCE WORKS, A REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP FIRM WHOSE PARTNERS ARE UMA SHANKER CHAURASIA AND BHANU SHANKER CHAURASIA OF D-54/19, AURANGABAD, VARANASI-221001 (U.P.) INDIA.

Inventor : BHANU SHANKER CHAURASIA.

Application for patent No. 518/Del/84 filed on 26th June, 1984.

Complete specification left on 29th August, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 claims

A single pan balance comprising a pan suspended by a suspending member from the front end of a beam, said beam being fulcrumed at its centre through a knife edge, a counter balance weight provided with the rearward arm of the said beam graduations provided at the rearward end of said beam an optical system including a light source a lens and mirror system for projecting the graduations on a reference screen, said suspending member also adapted to support the weights, means for allowing removal or introduction of said weights on the suspending member, a first locking means capable of locking said means, an arrestor plate capable of being raised or lowered through a weight measuring means a second locking means for locking said pan and the weights, a preweighing spring balance means for adjustment of an optical scale on a reference screen which includes a first plane mirror pivotally mounted within the housing of the balance, a second plane mirror having adjustment screw for first adjusting the transverse image manually on a reference screen, the automatic adjustment means of the optical system including said second plane mirror which is pivotally mounted within the housing of the balance; a pivotal movement of the said first plane mirror being effected by an actuator shaft or rod through link means.

Provisional specification 12 pages.

Complete specification 21 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Class : 204.

161496

Int. Cl. : G01g 1/20.

"A PREWEIGHT MEANS FOR USE IN A SINGLE PAN BALANCE".

Applicant : MODERN BALANCE WORKS, A REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP FIRM WHOSE PARTNERS ARE UMA SHANKER CHAURASIA AND BHANU SHANKER CHAURASIA OF D-54/19, AURANGABAD, VARANASI-221001, U.P. (INDIA).

Inventor : BHANU SHANKAR CHAURASIA.

Application for patent No. 519/Del/84 filed on 26th June, 1984.

Complete specification left on 29th August, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 claims

A preweighing means for use with a single pan balance comprising an actuator shaft or rod capable of being raised or lowered by an operating knob, a spring coacting with the beam of said balance on actuation of said actuator shaft or rod for operation of balance in a preweighing mode an adjustment screw engaging with the said spring, which screw is mounted on the said beam and means for adjustment of optical system of the balance for reading the weights during preweighment.

(Provisional specification 5 pages).

Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 146D,

161497

Int. Cl. : G01c 19/00 & G02b 1/00.

A TWO AXIS OPTICAL INERTIAL REFERENCE APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A STABILIZED OPTICAL REFERENCE.

Applicant : HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 7200 HUGHES TERRACE, P.O. BOX 45066, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90045-0066 FORMERLY OF 200 NORTH SEPULVEDA BOULEVARD, EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA 90245, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM S GRIFFIN.

5 Claims

Application for Patent No. 553/Del/84 filed on 7th July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 2 Claims

A two-axis optical inertial reference apparatus for providing a stabilized optical reference comprising :

a gyroscope having a rotor with a reflective surface thereon;

means gimbaling said rotor in two axes normal to spin axis of said rotor;

means on a casing of said gyroscope for permitting optical access to said reflective surface of the gyroscope rotor;

an electromagnetic energy source located with respect to said gyroscope rotor reflective surface to direct a beam in an optical path to the reflective surface of said rotor at an angle to said reflective surface whereby the beam reflected from said reflective surface is substantially normal thereto;

said reflected beam constituting a stabilized reference beam;

an adjustable beam steering mirror interposed in the optical path between said electromagnetic energy source and said gyroscope rotor for directing said electromagnetic energy beam onto said reflective surface of said rotor;

means connected to said beam steering mirror for adjusting said mirror to compensate for changes in position of said rotor so that said beam is reflected substantially normal from said reflective surface of said rotor;

said means for adjusting including an angle detector positioned in the path of the reflected beam from said gyro rotor surface, said detector in an operating mode providing an error signal, said error signal being proportional to the difference between an electrical null position on said angle detector and the angular position of said reflected beam; and

a corner cube positioned to receive a part of the electromagnetic energy beam from said beam steering mirror, said corner cube reflecting the beam received by it to said angle detector at an angle representing the misalignment of the beam reflected from said gyro rotor surface due to movement of any of the aforementioned components other than said gyro rotor.

Compl. specn. 29 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets

CLASS : 80 B

161498

Int. Cl. : B01d 37/00 &amp; 39/00.

## FILTER FITTED WITH A DEBLINDING DEVICE.

Applicant : GEORGE MOATTI, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 125, AVENUE PIERRE CURIE, 78210 SAINT CYR L'ECOLE, FRANCE.

Inventors : THEOPHILE CHRISTOPHE &amp; JEAN-CLAUDE MOATTI.

Application for the Patent No. 617/Del/84 filed on 30th July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

A filter consistin of a stack (4) of a plurality of filter elements (5) assembled together to form an annular sleeve (15-4) comprising :

at least one cylindrical side (15), each filter element consisting of several sections (24-23) isolated one from the other while, firstly, each filter element is provided on its external and internal radial circumferences with communication orifices allowing communication of each of its sections with the said circumferences and, secondly, a rotary shut-off valve (16) fitted to rotate (37) coaxially with the said cylindrical side and able to shut off a first section (23) of any filter element (5) from the other sections (24) of said element, and communicating only at any given moment with the said first section (23) by means of a port (22; 22a; 22b and 22c) cut in the valve (16) and of the communication orifice (35) of the said first section (23), characterised in that said port (22, 22A, 22B and 22C) is a groove in said valve located with respect to said communication orifices (35) of said first sections (23) of the stack of filter elements whereby in a given relative position of said valve with respect to said stack of filter elements, said groove is opposed to and provides communication with the first sections (23) of only one part of the stack of filter elements through said communication orifices.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets

CLASS : 68 D &amp; 206 E

161499

Int. Cl. : H01l : 1/12; H01h 9/52; H02m 1/18.

## SEMICONDUCTOR VALVE FOR HIGH VOLTAGE APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : ASEA AKTIEBOLAG, A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF S-721 83 VASTERAS, SWEDEN.

Inventor : KARL-ERIK OLSSONA.

Application for Patent No. 742/Del/84 filed on 21st Sept, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 claims

A semiconductor valve for high voltage application comprising :

a plurality of electrically series-connected semiconductor elements and a plurality of liquid-cooled cooling bodies;

the semiconductor elements and the cooling bodies being alternately one after the other in a stack in a longitudinal direction so that said semiconductor element is disposed between two cooling bodies;

clamping means holding the stack and generating a compressive force acting in the longitudinal direction of the stack to press said elements and cooling bodies together; and

voltage divider sections connected in parallel with each said semiconductor element each said voltage divider section having at least one resistor;

characterised in that;

at least one resistor of at least one voltage divider section has a main portion which is elongated and substantially cylindrical, said main portion of said resistor being located inside one of said cooling bodies with its elongate direction substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the stack.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drg. 6 sheets

CLASS : 146 D<sub>1</sub>

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

Int. Cl. : H04n 1/00.

## APPARATUS FOR DIGITALIZING AN IMAGE BY ANALYSIS BY MEANS OF A LIGHT BEAM.

Applicant : SOCIETE EUROPEENNE DE PROPULSION, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 3, AVENUE DU GENERAL DE GAULLE, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

Inventors : JEAN-CLAUDE, CLAUDE FOUÇHE & GABRIEL MAINCENT.

Application for Patent No. 752/Del/84 filed on 25th Sept, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 6 Claims

Apparatus for digitalizing an image by analysis by means of a light beam, comprising :

- a fixing device being a transparent analysis cradle (14) which is an upper portion of a cylindrical structure (13), said analysis cradle (14) receiving a transparent medium carrying an image to be digitalized;
- a light source (25, 27) for emitting a light beam;
- a first optical device comprising a mirror (21) inside the transparent analysis cradle (14) on a light path from the light source, the mirror (21) being rotatable about an axis (17) aligned with that of the analysis cradle and being inclined with respect to said axis to reflect perpendicularly to the surface of the analysis cradle the light beam received from the light source;
- a motor (22) connected to the mirror for rotating the mirror about said axis;
- a carriage (11) supporting the analysis cradle and movable in translation in a direction parallel to the axis of the analysis cradle (14);
- a second optical device comprising an elliptic mirror (29) outside the analysis cradle with one focal point thereof located at the center of the rotatable mirror (21) for receiving the light beams reflected by said rotatable mirror after it has passed through the analysis cradle (14) and said image carrying medium fixed thereon as the rotatable mirror (21) is rotated to scan one image line, the elliptic mirror (29) having a reflecting surface situated on a portion of a surface of a cylinder having an ellipse as a base and having an axis parallel to that of the analysis cradle; and an optico-electrical device (30) having a photosensitive surface which is located to have its centre at the other focal point of the elliptic mirror to receive the light beams reflected by the elliptic mirror;
- a motor coupled to said carriage to move the analysis cradle in translation with respect to said rotatable mirror and said optical device whereby said image carrying medium fixed on the analysis cradle is scanned line by line;
- an analogic-digital converter (31) connected to said optico-electrical device (30), receives electrical signals produced by the optico-electrical device (30), so as to convert said signals in a digital form.

Compl. Specn, 12 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

(1)

An opposition has been entered into by Shri Vijay Ramkrishna Kulkarni, Pune to the grant of a patent on application for Patent No. 159393 made by Shri Pandurang Ramchandra Shinde.

(2)

An Opposition has been entered by Maithan Ceramic Pvt. Ltd. on application No. 159287 dated 30th March, 1983 made by Cement Research Institute of India.

(3)

An Opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Ltd. an Application No. 159287 dated 30th March, 1983 made by Cement Research Institute of India.

(4)

An Opposition has been entered into by Shri Vijay Gajanan Nene, Pune to the grant of a Patent on application for Patent No. 159393 made by Shri Pandurang Ramchandra Shinde.

(5)

An opposition has been entered by B.P. Chemicals Limited to the grant of a Patent on application No. 158241 made by Union Carbide Corporation as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 11-4-87 has been treated as dismissed and Patent application to be sealed.

(6)

An opposition has been entered by Hawkins Cookers Limited to the grant of a Patent application No. 159094 made by Dr. Hens George Bochem as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 17-10-87 has been dismissed and ordered that the application for Patent to be sealed.

(7)

An Opposition has been entered by the Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co. Limited to the grant of a Patent an application 159292 made by Monsanto Company as notified in Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 31-10-87 has been withdrawn.

## CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by Netherlands Stikstof Maatschappij B. V. under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 157774 in their name has been allowed.

(2)

The claim made by Netherland Stikstof Maatschappij B. V. under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 157765 in their name has been allowed.

## PATENT SEALED

152792 153461 153462 154212 154592 156998 158072 158158  
158528 158546 158547 158558 158559 158563 158564 158568  
158569 158570 158573 158574 158579 158585 158588 158590  
158595 158596 158597 158598 158599 158600 158601 158603  
158613 158630 158642 158649 158650 158651 158652 158653  
158654 158727 158800

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

## MECHANICAL LIST-1

The following Patents in the field of Mechanical and General Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Calendar Year 1986 generally on account of Want of requests for licences to work the Patented inventions. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
138008	22-2-1973	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India.	Three speed hub for vehicle such as bicycles.
139230	26-4-1974	Do.	Improvements in or relating to making sand lime type bricks incorporating flyash.
139966	16-9-1974	Do.	A process for the production of domestic fuel briquette/using any inorganic binder.
140688	10-9-1973	Do.	A process for the manufacture of casting pit refractories of bloating type.
141910	6-2-1974	Do.	A process for the production of carbonless copying paper.
142698	16-9-1975	Do.	A device for picking-up vibrations directly from the throat.
144621	24-2-1977	Do.	Five speed hub for vehicle such as bicycle.
145250	29-12-1976	Do.	A process and apparatus for producing pre-cast ferrocement cylindrical units and pre-cast ferrocement cylindrical units obtained therefrom.
145580	20-7-1977	Do.	A discharge system for discharge of processed material from vertical shaft kiln.
146517	21-7-1977	Do.	Road unevenness Tester devices, cone of the constituents of the process Automatic road unevenness recorder).
146542	21-1-1977	Do.	An automatic mechanically profile recording device particularly. Suited for road unevenness and similar devices.
146543	23-7-1977	Do.	An automatic marking devices for use with profile recorder of a road unevenness tester devices.
146773	8-8-1977	Do.	A precision wire tensioner.
147051	22-10-1977	Do.	Improved screed vibrator for surface compaction purposes.
147722	25-2-1978	Do.	Improved Extrusion device for plastic materials for use in chemical and food Industries.
147939	11-8-1978	Do.	A remote control hydraulic settlement gauge.
147991	27-1-1978	Do.	Vacuum Guard.
148559	6-12-1978	Do.	An evaporator producing for fragmentary crystal clear ice.
149249	17-5-1979	Do.	An improved apparatus for the simultaneous determination of Carbon, Hydrogen and halogen of sulphur, molganic matter coke and coal steel & like meteuals.



Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentee	Title of the Invention
149410	8-9-1978	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India.	A compact device for the simultaneously measuring the settlement characteristics of building and like civil engineering structure.
150816	18-1-1979	Do.	Improvements in, or relating to granular piles.
150817	18-1-1979	Do.	A retrievable foundation.
151042	17-2-1979	Do.	A machine for chipping wood pieces in to fine chips.
151083	14-9-1979	Do.	An adaptive compensator device to reduce automatically background signal induced gain variation in photo detectors output signals.
151381	20-10-1978	Do.	An improved rable press machine for the manufacture of sand-lime bricks.
151171	6-4-1979	Do.	An improved flat knitting machine with automatic Needle selection system.
152855	4-8-1979	Do.	Improvements in or relating, process for producing fuel igniters.
152996	19-9-1980	Do.	An improved resistant antivibration mounting for machine to be fitted on a foundation or supporting structure.
153023	22-8-1979	Do.	Multi stage atomising Burner.
153547	31-12-1979	Do.	A device for the measurement of Bulk volumes of solid samples.
154410	26-9-1981	Do.	An improved device for static testing of fatigue parameters of cards and slow moving vehicles.
154672	3-12-1981	Do.	Improved wheel assembly for carts and like vehicles.
154751	4-1-1982	Do.	An improved solid fuel stove.
155864	4-8-1982	Do.	A device for deoiling and dewatering of oil agglomerated clean coal.
156126	30-3-1981	Do.	Film Burner.
156155	21-6-1981	Do.	A trowel vibrator device for producing vibrations in civil engineering chemical and metallurgical industries.

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

## CHEMICAL LIST NO. 1

The following Patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Calendar Year 1986 generally on account of Want of requests for licences to work the Patented inventions. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
140094	31-8-1973	Council of Scientific Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India.	A process for the production of matrix board for making rubber stereo.
140310	13-9-1973	Do.	A process for making sodium hydrosulphide.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
140584	13-9-1974	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rd. Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India.	Preparation of rigid porous polymer composition of uncharged and charged type.
141861	12-2-1977	Do.	A process for the isomerisation of aromatic mono or poly sulphonic acids or mixtures thereof having one or more aromatic rings such as benzene, toluene or naphthalene.
142032	11-2-1974	Do.	A process & apparatus for production of hot reducing gases for the reduction of oxide ores such as iron ore into sponge iron.
156909	7-9-1981	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of pure urea stubamine.
156460	10-8-1985	Do.	Production of stabilized coal oil slurry.
156212	28-5-1981	Do.	An improved process for the production of sponge iron.
155893	8-5-1981	Do.	Process for the preparation of a catalytic composite material.
155892	8-5-1981	Do.	Process for the catalytic conversion of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons into paraxylene.
155779	18-5-1983	Do.	An enzymatic process for the preparation of tamarind concentrate.
155444	27-2-1981	Do.	Process for the extraction and sulphurization of Jojoba oil for use as a lubricant.
155294	26-2-1982	Do.	An improved process for the production of blackened coating of metal substrates for use in solar application.
155205	27-11-1980	Do.	Process for the preparation of catalysts.
155137	25-10-1980	Do.	A chemical process for demineralisation of carbonaceous materials such as coal and coke.
155016	27-11-1980	Do.	Improved process for manufacture of copper ruby glassware & like articles & copper ruby glass articles thus obtained.
154929	28-1-1982	Do.	Process for the preparation of improved primer paints for protection of rusted steel structures.
154702	16-12-1980	Do.	Improved single step process for the conversion of toluene to xylenes.
154668	8-3-1980	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of synthetic zeolites of the faujasite group.
154667	7-7-1981	Do.	A process for the manufacture of sodium hydrosulphite.
154666	9-9-1981	Do.	A method for the preparation of IR Cis-2, 2-dimethyl 3-Hydroxymethyl cyclopropane carboxylic acid.
154665	21-5-1981	Do.	An improved method for the preparation of IRCIS 2, 2-Dimethyl-3(2-Hydroxy-2-carboxypropyl) cyclopropane carboxylic acid from Car-4-ene-3-ol.
154413	17-8-1981	Do.	Improved process for the production of calcium lactobionate by electrolytic oxidation of lactose.
154394	19-1-1981	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of a keto acid; IR, Cis-2, 2-dimethyl-3-(2-oxopropyl) cyclopropane carboxylic acid and its homologue.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
154335	22-8-1981	Council of Scientific Research, Rafi Targ, New Delhi-110001, India.	A process for production of iron ore concentrate from low grade iron ores having hydrated iron oxide.
154280	22-4-1980	Do.	A process for the production of collagen sheet material from mammalian tissues.
154177	2-5-1980	Do.	Process for the preparation of sheet material from leather waste.
153878	16-4-1981	Do.	An improved one step process for the preparation of 2, 2-dimethyl-3 (2-oxopropyl) cyclopropane acetic acid.
153877	18-3-1980	Do.	A process for the preparation of improved polymeric acrylic resin emulsion for use as Binders for pigments in leather industry.
153841	11-5-1981	Do.	A process for the preparation of aluminium, calcium & ferrous and the like metal values from high ash washery tailings, fly ash and alike coal waste materials.
153765	23-4-1981	Do.	An improved process for recovery of tin metal from tin scruff.
153634	12-12-1980	Do.	An improved chemical process for the manufacture of high alpha cellulose pulp from naturally occurring cellulosic materials.
153595	7-3-1981	Do.	Process for preparation of N-chloro methyl phthalamide.
153508	19-12-1979	Do.	Process for the production of heat absorbing glass.
153460	1-12-1980	Do.	Process for the preparation of alpha cyano-3-phenoxy benzyl, 1R, CIS, 2, 2-Dimethyl-3 (2-chloroprop-1-Engyl) cyclopropane carboxylates.
153416	20-10-1980	Do.	An improved process for the manufacture of potassium carbonate from sodium carbonate using Ion exchange technique.
153415	6-3-1981	Do.	Process for the isolation from neem oil of active principle evincing oviposition Deterrent activity in insects.
153337	30-10-1980	Do.	A process for the preparation of seawater corrosion inhibitors additive substance from ripe fruits of a vegetable plant cordia Rothlifar protection of metal surface.
153336	14-8-1980	Do.	A process for the preparation of 1R, Cis 2, 2-dimethyl -3 (2-oxopropyl) Cyclopropane carboxylic acid and its methyl esters.
142299	7-9-1974	Do.	Improvement in or relating to a process for the production of anthraquinone.
142300	7-9-1974	Do.	A process for the recovery and purification of anthracene from coal tar fraction.
142348	8-1-1976	Do.	A process for the extraction of gallium from sodium aluminate liquors bayer liquor obtainable from alumina.
142955	8-11-1974	Do.	Manufacture of potassium silicate by ion exchange technique.

1	2	3	4
143273	8-11-1974	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India	Improvement in or relating to manufacture of Tricresyl phosphate from cresol and oxy chloride.
143334	19-11-1975	Do.	Process for the extraction of Nickel & cobalt values from lateritic & limonetic nickeliferous ores.
143850	23-4-1976	Do.	A process for making high polymeric dispersants suitable for effecting separation of clays and other materials containing active hydroxyl groups on the surface present in ores and minerals.
145466	29-12-1976	Do.	An improved process for the removal of mineral matters in graphite.
146004	30-4-1977	Do.	A process for the manufacture of acrylonitrile butadiene styrene copolymer.
146476	17-6-1977	Do.	Process for the preparation of anionic stabilised fatliquors from animal oils (Cenlesols 1 and 60)
147071	3-9-1977	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of pure sodium or potassium silicate solutions from clay.
148164	14-9-1977	Do.	Process for the preparation of binder material suitable for briquetting of [char fines and smokeless tested fuel.
148321	25-9-1979	Do.	Improved process for the preparation of sodium stearoyl -2-lactylate.
148539	28-2-1979	Do.	A process for the preparation of active silica from paddy husk.
148567	19-7-1978	Do.	Improved process for the production of sodium calcium or lithium metal salts of phenol sulphonic acid formaldehyde polymer for use as an oil well cement additive.
150086	9-10-1979	Do.	Improved two-stage process for the preparation of 4-4' diamino stilbene 2-2' disulphonic acid.
151084	14-9-1979	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of polybutenes.
151088	20-4-1980	Do.	A process for the production of immobilised pancreatic enzyme rates for use in leather manufacture.
151089	10-4-1980	Do.	An improved process for tanning of skins and hides using immobilised pancreatic enzyme product for the manufacture of leather.
151184	28-2-1979	Do.	A process for the preparation of sodium silicate.
151464	18-2-1980	Do.	A process for the purification of sialic acid binding lectin names carcinoscorpin.
151654	18-2-1980	Do.	A process for the isolation of pure nearamidase from vibrio cholerae.
151657	5-8-1980	Do.	An improved process for the production of dinitroso pentamethylene tetramine.
151660	12-12-1979	Do.	Improvements in or relating to the recovery of D (+) camphorsulphonic acid during the resolution of diphenylglycine.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
152242	5-6-1979	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 0001, India.	An improved process for purification and enrichment of low grade molybdenite concentrates.
152241	5-6-1979	Do.	A process for purification and enrichment of low grade molybdenite concentrates.
152306	3-6-1980	Do.	Process for the preparation of 3-phenoxy benzyl IR-CIS-2·2-Dimethyl-3 (2-cyano-Prop-1 enyl) cyclopropane carboxylate.
152857	27-8-1980	Do.	Improved heat resistant paints for steel and like metal structure.
152997	4-11-1980	Do.	A process for the preparation of phenacyl anthranilates.
153227	23-12-1980	Do.	Composite silicon refractory products.
153246	4-12-1980	Do.	A process for the preparation of an improved enzyme base for use in leather manufacture.

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

## ELECTRICAL LIST I.

The following Patents in the field of Electrical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970 in respect of calendar Year 1986 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the Patented inventions. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of the Patentee	Title of the Invention
142130	14-11-1975	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India.	Improvements in or relating to electrical condenser microphone.
143016	19-11-1976	Do.	Improvement in or relating to the manufacture of grids for transmitting tubes having thoriated tungsten cathodes.
143301	19-2-1977	Do.	A Piezoelectric micrometer.
143829	24-2-1976	Do.	Improvements in or relating to electro-thermal smelting of lead from lead sulphide concentrates.
144003	22-9-1975	Do.	Improvements in or relating to the process for making aluminium alloys for use in making electric grade conductors.
145907	15-1-1977	Do.	Transducer for measuring the displacement of an object.
146419	22-12-1979	Do.	Magnetic particle cluten.
147948	28-12-1977	Do.	An improved process for the simultaneous electrolytic production of zinc metal and manganese dioxide from zinc sulphide concentrates and manganese ores.
150471	11-9-1979	Do.	Improved process for the production of manganese metal by electrolysis.
153551	5-1-1980	Do.	An improved antenna device for omnidirectional radio communications.
153766	23-12-1980	Do.	Electronic device for measuring the internal pressure in sealed containers.

1	2	3	4
153861	8-5-1981	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001, India.	A film strip projector device for frame by frame projection of a film strip with or without sound with remote controls.
154171	19-4-1980	Do.	An electrolytic process for the preparation of O-anisidius from O-nitroanisole.
154178	1-7-1981	Do.	An electrolytic process for the production of 2-4 diaminophenol sulphate.
154403	21-7-1980	Do.	An electrochemical process for the production of 2 amino nitro tolunes from O-nitro toluene.
154414	24-7-1981	Do.	An improved process for the production of salicylaldehyde by electrolytic reduction of salicylic acid.
155184	27-3-1982	Do.	An improved electrolytic cell suitable for the cathodic reduction of nitro compounds to amino compounds.
155299	27-3-1982	Do.	A device for the measurement of true AC resistivity of liquids.
155633	2-2-1981	Do.	Semi-automatic electrochemical marking machine for marking brand Names. Mono Gram and the like on metallic products.
155863	29-7-1982	Do.	An electrochemical process for the preparation of benzaldehyde for benzyl alcohol.
156154	9-7-1982	Do.	Sealing device for rendering fluid tight an entry point of an electrical cable, wire or conductor to an electrical apparatus.
156154	9-7-1982	Do.	Sealing device for rendering fluid tight an entry point of an electrical cable, wire or conductor to an electrical apparatus.
156214	10-9-1982	Do.	Process for the electrochemical preparation of 2-furoic acid from furfuraldehyde.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

139654 139982 141127 141780 142312 142594 142610 142750  
 142905 143930 144492 144720 145599 145631 146061 146172  
 146386 146588 147783 147898 147990 148871 149087 149138  
 149784 150374 150738 150801 151002 151444 151530 151667  
 152277 152450 152460 152727 152826 153014 153015 153176  
 153276 153339 153706 153728 153949 153965 153976 154194  
 154256 154449 154455 154974 155194 155737 155829 155843  
 155885 156009 156234 156313 156467 156673 156690 156700  
 156873 157068 157320 157339 157536 157612 157661 157722  
 157767 158193 158364 158396 158397 158400 158401 158402  
 158420

## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 144575 dated the 4-2-76 made by The Babcock and Wilcox Company on the 29-1-87 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23-5-87 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 151228 dated the 26th June 1978 made by Giuseppe Glammarco and Paolo Glammarco on the 4-2-87 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30-5-87 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 153834 granted to Conveyor Equipment Company Private Limited for an invention relating to a "a seal for a conveyor idler".

The patent ceased on the 16-11-86 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 10-10-87.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 on or before the 12th February 1988 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 155984 granted to Nandan Ramdas Chittal for an invention relating to "fan cover".

The patent ceased on the 13-1-87 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 10-10-87.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya

Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th February 1988 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 150971 granted to Technico Engineering Industries for an invention relating to "an improved hinge".

The patent ceased on the 19-11-86 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 10-10-87.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 12th February 1988 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 158161. S. P. Metal, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 23/31 C.P. Tank Road, 1st Floor, 3rd Panjrapole Lane, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra, India. "Dhokla Pot". 24th March, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158169. Cine Centre, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm: "Cyclorama Lights". 26th March, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158186. Kultar Kaur Chadha, trading as Hardima Sales Corporation, 4161/65, Gali Shah-tara, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006, India, Indian National. "Tower Bolt". 31st March, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158292. Ravindra Chintaman Garde, "Shubha-neel" 97, Samartha Nagar Aurangabad-431 001, Maharashtra State, India, A Subject of the Republic of India. "Hand Operated Foldable Air Pump". 1st May, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158330. Genelec Limited (an existing Company under the Companies Act) at Hindlight, House, Subhash Road, Jogeshwari (East) Bombay-400 060, Maharashtra State, India. "Flood Light". 12th May, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158343. Gamini Mutya Satyanarayana, care of Gamini Industries, Chivatam Road, Tanuku-534 211, Andhra Pradesh, India, Indian National. "Wood fired ovens", 22nd May, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158347. Khaitan (India) Limited, an Indian Company of 46C, J. L. Nehru Road, Calcutta-700 071, West Bengal, India. "FAN". 22nd May, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158349. Khaitan (India) Limited, an Indian Company of 46C, J. L. Nehru Road, Calcutta-700 071, West Bengal, India. "Motor Body of Ceiling Fan". 22nd May, 1987.

Class. 1. Nos. 158360, 158361. Mitaso Appliances Ltd., Plot No. 63, Sector-6, Faridabad-121006, U.P., India, an Indian Company registered under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, 1956 of the above address. "LPG Gas Stove". 26th May, 1987.

Class. 1. No. 158741. Multi Lites Pvt. Ltd., F-29, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, Union Territory of India, India, an Indian Company registered under the Provisions of Indian Companies Act, 1956 of the above address. "Electric Tube Light Fixture". 28th August, 1987.

Class. 3. No. 158274. Modi Rubber Limited, an Indian company of Modinagar, Uttar Pradesh, India. "Tread For A Tyre For A Vehicle Wheel". 28th April, 1987.

Class. 3. No. 158337. Dynavision Limited, Near Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Instronics Estate, Kottivakkam, Madras-600 041, Tamil Nadu, India, a Company duly organised and Existing under the law of the Union of India. "Television receiver sets". 21st May, 1987.

Class. 4. No. 157436. Kirit Sheth, Indian National, of 44 Mint Road, Fort, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra State, India. "BOTTLE". 8th September, 1986.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.

Nos. 152409, 152410, 152411, 152413, 152416, 152417, 156367. Class-3.

No. 152589. Class-4.

Nos. 156531, 156135, 156136, 156137 Class-12.

Extn. of Copyright for the Third period of five years.

Nos. 144441, 144213, 144450, 143849, 146200, 146546, 144741. Class-1.

Nos. 143842, 143839, 145261, 145048, 145049, 145058, 144877, 144811, 144739, 156367. Class-3.

Nos. 144875, 144876, 144607. Class-10.

Nos. 156531, 156135, 156136, 156137. Class-12.

R. A. ACHARYA  
Controller General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks

